Appendix Six

Articles Considered by DHS from the Official Comment Period in 2001

APPENDIX SIX – ARTICLES CONSIDERED BY DHS FROM OFFICIAL PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD IN 2001

The deadline for including studies in our evaluation was June 24, 2000. In addition, the reviewers considered studies sponsored by the California EMF Program (Li et al., 2002), (Lee et al., 2002) and in the Epidemiology Workshop satisfying the criteria for inclusion in this evaluation, as specified in the Guidelines.

During the public comment period, a number of recently published articles were brought to the attention of the reviewers. In order to respond adequately to the commenters' observations, these papers, listed below, were regarded as if meeting our inclusion criteria.

Advisory Group on Non-ionising Radiation, Doll, R., Chairman, 2001. "ELF Electromagnetic Fields and the Risk of Cancer, Report of an Advisory Group on Non-ionizing Radiation," Volume 12, No. 1, National Radiological Protection Board, Chilton, England.

Ahlbom A, Day N, M Feychting, Roman E, Skinner J, Dockerty J, Linet M, McBride M, Michaelis J, Olsen JH, Tynes T, Verkasalo PK. A pooled analysis of magnetic fields and childhood leukaemia. British Journal of Cancer 2000; 83: 692-698.Am J Epidemiol 2001; 153 (9): 836-8

Anderson et al., Envirn Health Perspect 108:797-802, 2000.

Asanova TP and Rakov AI (1975). the state of health of persons working in the electric field of outdoor 400 and 500 kV switchyards. Study in the USSR of Medical Effects of Electric Fields on Electric Power Systems. Special publication number 10 of the Power Engineering Society, IEEE.

Blackman CF, Benane SG, House DE. The influence of 1.2 microT, 60 Hz magnetic fields on melatonin- and tamoxifen-induced inhibition of MCF-7 cell growth. Bioelectromagnetics. 2001 Feb;22(2):122-8.

Auvinen A, Linet MS, Hatch EE, Kleinerman RA, Robison LL, Kaune WT, Misakian M, Niwa S, Wacholder S, Tarone RE. Extremely low-frequency magnetic fields and childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia: an exploratory analysis of alternative exposure metrics. Am J Epidemiol 2000 Jul 1;152(1):20-31

Bowman JD, Methner MM (2000). Hazard surveillance for workplace magnetic fields: II. Field characteristics from waveform measurements. Annals of Occupational Hygiene, 44:615-633.

Burch JB, Reif JS, Noonon CW, Yost MG (2000). Melatonin metabolite levels in workers exposed to 60-Hz magnetic fields: Work in substations and with 3-phase conductors. J. Occup. Environ. Medicine 42:136-42.

Doll R et al. (2001). ELF Electromagnetic Fields and the Risk of Cancer. Report of an Advisory Group on Non-ionising Radiation. Documents of the NRPB 12 (1). Chilton, UK: National Radiological Protection Board. Epidemiology. 2001 Jul;12(4):472-4.

Hatch E, Kleinerman RA, Linet MS, Tarone RC, Kaune WT, Auvinen A, Baris D, Robison LL, Wacholder S. Do confounding or selection factors of residential wiring codes and magnetic fields distort findings of electromagnetic field studies? Epidemiology 2000;11:189-198.

IARC Working Group, Day, N., Chairman, June 2001. IARC Staff Summary for Monograph 80: "Extremely Low Frequency Electric and Magnetic Fields." International Agency for Research on Cancer, Lyon, France.

Ishido M, Nitta H, Kabuto M. Magnetic fields (MF) of 50 Hz at 1.2 microT as well as 100 microT cause uncoupling of inhibitory pathways of adenylyl cyclase mediated by melatonin 1a receptor in MF-sensitive MCF-7 cells. Carcinogenesis. 2001 Jul;22(7):1043-8.

Jaffa KC, Kim H, Aldrich TE. Measuring electromagnetic fields. Epidemiology 2000; 11: 359–360.

Jaffa KC, Kim H, Aldrich TE. The relative merits of contemporary measurements and historical calculated fields in the Swedish childhood cancer study. Epidemiology 2000; 11: 353–356.

Jaffa KC. Pooled analysis of magnetic fields, wire codes, and childhood leukemia.

Jarebek J, et al. (1979) Biological effects of magnetic fields. Pracovni Lekarstvi 31(3):98-106.

Kleinerman RA, Kaune WT, Hatch EE, et al: Are children living near high-voltage power lines at increased risk of acute lymphoblastic leukemia? Am J Epidemiol 2000; 151: 512-515.

Mezei et al. Household appliance use and residential exposure to 60-Hz magnetic fields. J Expo Anal Environ Epidemiol 2001;11:41–49

Mezei G, Kheifets L. 2001, Is there any evidence for differential misclassification or for bias away from the null in the Swedish childhood cancer study? Epidemiology. 12:750-2.

Milham S, Osslander EM. Historical evidence that residential electrification caused the emergence of the childhood leukemia peak. Medical Hypotheses 56(3):290-295, 2001.

Minder CE, Pfluger DH Leukemia, brain tumors, and exposure to extremely low frequency electromagnetic fields in Swiss railway employees Am J Epidemiol 2001; 153 (9): 825-35

Minder CE, Pfluger DH Minder and Pfluger respond to "Electromagnetic fields and cancer in railway workers" by Savitz Am J Epidemiol 2001; 153 (9): 839-840

Savitz DA. Invited commentary: electromagnetic fields and cancer in railway workers. Am J Epidemiol. 2001 May 1;153(9):836-8; discussion 839-40.

Schuz J, Grigat JP, Brinkmann K, Michaelis J: Residential magnetic fields as a risk factor for childhood acute leukaemia: results from a German population-based case-control study. Int J Cancer 2001; 91: 728-735.

Sulman FG (1980). The effect of air ionization, electric fields, atmospherics and other electric phenomena on man and animal. Charles C. Thomas, Springfield IL, pp. 11-12, 127-1310 144-153t 192-196, 277-289.